

A RING-TAIL POLYWOG

PEARSON'S POLITICAL STATUS THUS DEFINED BY HENDERSON, OF WILKES.

RAY COOLS TURNER OFF.

Over the Garden Wall to Remulus Goes Mitchell County--\$27,000 to the Public Schools--The New Schedule for Tobacco Warehouse Charges--In the Senate, Due Bills Must be Redeemed in Money--To Prevent Scalping--Pearson's Pudding Set for To-day.

The House was called to order at ten o'clock yesterday morning. Speaker Walker sat in the chair; prayer by Rev. Dr. Branch; journal partly read and approved.

Petitions and Memorials.

Mr. Darden, from Parkville Township, Perquimans county, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor within two miles of any church or school house in the township; Mr. Julian, asking to have Oak Grove Church incorporated; against the sale of whiskey; Representative Norman, of Robeson; was escorted to the Speaker's chair by his colleague, Mr. Smith, and sworn in.

Among reports from standing committees were those to incorporate a Retreat at Charlotte, N. C. (favorably); to amend charter of Southern Pines, Moore county (favorably); to amend charter of North Carolina and Tennessee Railroad (recommended to committee on Railroads and Railroad Commission).

Resolutions and Bills.

Mr. Darden, in regard to filling vacancies on the Board of Trustees of the University; Mr. Lusk, in favor of the Virginia Dare Association, with instructions to our Representatives in Congress; Mr. McKenzie, that no bill shall carry an appropriation unless introduced on or before February 25; petition from Morgan township asking appointment of W. L. Parker, Justice of the Peace; Mr. Walker, for relief of G. F. Rankin, late sheriff of Rockingham county; Mr. Winborne for relief of the Roanoke Colony Association; to regulate sale of liquors in certain towns; to fix the corporate limits of the town of Abbeville in Bertie county; Mr. Brown, to amend the charter of Polkville, Jones county; Mr. French, for relief of the Gibben Association in New Hanover county; Mr. Hileman, to require officers and directors of corporations to be sworn in concerning the vouchers of Treasurers, ex officio; Mr. Henderson, to allow the sheriff of Wilkes county time to settle with the county authorities of Wilkes county; Mr. Eldridge, prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors at White Hall, Wayne county; Mr. Phillips, of Randolph, to prohibit the sale of liquor within 3 miles of Ransom and other churches in Randolph county; Mr. McClammy, to amend chapter 7, volume II of the Code; Mr. Bagwell, (by request) for the encouragement and promotion of agriculture; Mr. Sticklether, to prohibit felling of trees in Snow Hill Creek, Iredell county; Mr. Croon, to compensate the school committees in several parts of the State; Mr. Dixon, to protect fish in Contentnea Creek; Mr. Woodard, to prohibit the sale of liquor within one-half mile of any church in Swain county; Mr. Williams, of Craven, to incorporate the New B. Gas Light Company; Mr. Bateman, to amend the charter of Plymouth; Mr. King, to supply Graham county with a certain number of Supreme Court reports; Mr. Saunders, to amend section 2827 of the Code; Mr. Harris, of Gaston, requiring schools and colleges to be incorporated before clerks of the Superior Court; Mr. Ewart, petition of Henderson county against the prohibition of sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of South church; Mr. Smith, of Gates, (report) to regulate pay of solicitors; Mr. Hileman (report) to recommend the passage of bill providing 6 per cent as the legal rate of interest.

Lusk on Tap Again.

H. B. 216 to restore Mitchell county to the Ninth Judicial District. Mr. Lusk resumed the floor which he held pending the discussion of this bill on adjournment. This day Mr. Lusk said that Mr. Ray's question yesterday was evidently intended as a reflection upon the gentleman from Buncombe, namely that Mr. Pearson didn't carry the Republican strength of the Ninth Congressional District. In his humble opinion Mr. Pearson did receive the entire Republican vote of the 9th Congressional District. He received as many votes as Treasurer Worth and Chief Justice Faircloth, and without disparaging my friend Judge Faircloth, he received more votes than he.

It being noon, the special order was called, but after some to and fro talk was postponed and proceeding with his remarks Mr. Lusk asked "where am I at?" (laughter) Mr. Winborne: "You were referring to the vote for Chief Justice Faircloth." "So that" continued Mr. Lusk, "the imputation that Mr. Pearson did not carry the Republican strength is manifestly unjust. It is no secret that Mr. Pearson is a Republican." Mr. Ray: "How long has it not been a secret? Has not Mr. Pearson persistently refused to tell what he was?" Mr. Lusk: "He never refused to tell me. The gentleman said Mr. Pearson left his own side of the hole. Mr. Linney had none to leave, he wore it all off going in and coming out." (laughter) Mr. Lusk said this question had been settled any way. "H. P." exclaimed Mr. Henderson. Mr. Lusk: "I was settled in the caucus and you know it. I am here to stand by the edicts of my party, I shall not turn my back upon what my party tells me to do. Will the gentleman from Henderson do the same?" (no reply) Mr. Lusk: "Lie a lamb before his shears, dumb, he opens not his mouth."

Mr. Lusk hardly knew whether he (Mr. Lusk) was a Populist or Republican, he was so anxious to see the Fusion idea carried out. If we fail to carry out the caucus agreement in this matter, where will Fusion be? The Ninth Congressional District is the birth-place of Fusion, and while the snow lay on the ground twelve months ago, Mr. Pearson was working for Fusion, while Mr. Linney was keeping his mouth shut. He (Mr. Pearson) is here trying to get back what was taken from him by larceny. Probably that is

too strong, by force, like the hen off the roost. Let us keep up this Fusion like friends, and then your Populist friends will stand by you, no doubt. Mr. Lusk said the proposed change would leave 2,500 majority in the Eighth and about 1,000 in the 9th. If you take us down we will be "overslaved," and you will have the pleasure, no doubt, of seeing the gentleman from Macon representing you. "How do you like him?" (pointing at Mr. Ray). (Laughter). Personally, I like him; but politically, I have no use on earth for him. Suppose it is a question between Mr. Ray and myself (laughter) who will you vote for? Who? Which? (Laughter) Lusk, Ray, Lusk, Ray, came from a score of members. "Take the vote," said Mr. Lusk. Speaker: "I hope this action on the floor will not be repeated."

Persons not members were ordered to the lobby, and the Speaker rapped loudly for order to be restored. Mr. Ewart called the previous question. Mr. Henderson protested hotly saying this would not be fair to him. Speaker: "The Chair will not hurry things unduly." Mr. Ewart gave notice that he would call the previous question in thirty minutes. Mr. Ray asked to send up an amendment. Objected to by Mr. Ewart. Ruled in order. Mr. Ray's amendment was to submit the question to the voters of Mitchell county.

Remulus the Ring-Tail Polywog.

Mr. Henderson asked for fifteen minutes. Mr. Ewart: "No, sir, can't give you fifteen minutes, will give you five." (Laughter). Mr. Henderson said he would withdraw if he was going to be gagged. Mr. Ewart yielded.

Mr. Henderson was sorry to go into the caucus matter. It was rushed through in one minute without consideration. You can't gag me by caucuses. How did you stand when they tried to put the gag law on you on the interest bill (pointing his finger with much excitement at Mr. Lusk), and here you bring up your polywog candidate. You know what a polywog is: it is a cross between a tadpole and a toad with a ring around his tail (laughter); a chameleon that takes the color from the thing he sits on (laughter); a Poppy-populist. Custom and cross-fire exchanges came here between Lusk and Henderson. Mr. Campbell called Mr. Henderson to the question. Mr. Henderson said this question had a broad scope. (Laughter). Many interruptions. Mr. Henderson: "I won't yield: I wouldn't yield to Grover Cleveland. We worked up a cross and now they want to come over and get it and our district from us. Carry this matter home to your own districts and say whether or not you will. Most talented men have told me that the caucus had no right to do what it did. Mr. Lusk: "They did do it." Mr. Henderson: "Yes and I refused then to be bound by it. You tried to put me out for it, but you couldn't do it, I had too good a record. I have never scratched a Republican ticket in my life. Where will it lead to? They haven't enough Republicans in the 9th district to make a pan-stink if they were all fish." (Laughter) I am standing for a man who has fought the battles of the Republicans for ten years and held the flag aloft, while Mr. Pearson two years ago held up a ticket for Grover Cleveland, and said it was the proudest act of his life to cast it."

North Carolina's Debt to Remulus.

Mr. Campbell: "Everybody knows that Mr. Linney had a fair chance before the caucus and the committee. I say that this State owes more to Mr. Pearson for this coalition than to any other man in North Carolina. Mitchell county has no business belonging to the Eighth district. As to the petitions being in the same handwriting--why there are many there who can't write (laughter). The Democrats, whatever you say about them, they are not fools, and I want them to have an eye to business and vote for this bill." (laughter)

Mr. Lineback.

"This bill contains a very improper and irregular proposition to take Mitchell county from the Eighth district between censuses. A gentleman (Mr. Lusk) said Mitchell was stolen. Well he (Mr. Pearson) helped to steal it. Do you propose for him, I want call his name, to make a foot ball of Mitchell and kick it out, then kick it in?"

Mr. Williams, of Craven.

"Does not that show political sagacity?" Mr. Lineback: "I think it shows political trickery. When he was a Democrat, he wanted Mitchell county kicked out and now as a Republican he wants it kicked in."

Mr. Ray said that some of the strongest Democrats were in favor of this bill; the Democrats were divided on it, and yet on the other side, they are trying now to array the Populists and Republicans against the Democrats. The ninth district is the largest in North Carolina, and now if you attach Mitchell, you will do it for political purposes. We redistricted the State on the basis of population and you want to add more votes for political purposes and all this for what? To make a place for Mr. Pearson two years hence, a man who denied he was a Republican. Mr. Pearson was called out and asked was he a Republican. He said no. A man who denied he was a Populist, a man who would sacrifice his manhood and principle and the Republican party as well for the power and plunder of an office. I understand to say that you cannot in the history of this government find an instance in which the Democratic party has ever redistricted a State except just subsequently to the taking of a census, and that on the basis of the population. Mr. Pearson will push aside two years hence Republicans who have fought for the principles of their party, and force the nomination as he did before, regardless of merit or party affiliations. In the last campaign, he never once turned his hand to a single word except that of the advancement of Richmond Pearson, and now with the condemnatory vote of 127 which, as the leading Republicans in our district state, a Republican would have made 2,500, he throws up his beseeching arms to the Republicans and Populists crying 'help me Cassius or I perish!' (Great applause)

His Politics Under His Hat.

Mr. French didn't understand why

Mr. Pearson's name should be dragged into this discussion. It was not settled that Mr. Pearson would be the next candidate. But this bill has been settled upon and decided as a part of the programme of a party caucus, and I hope the decision will be stood by. Mr. Hunter said that Mr. Linney had been given a respectful hearing before the committee, and when Mitchell county signified her desire to go into the ninth district Mr. Linney simply retired from the field in obedience to that desire. He hoped the factions opposition of the gentleman from Wilkes would not meet with success, and that this bill would go into effect.

Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, gave notice of an amendment. He said if we failed to abide by the edicts of the caucus in this particular, how could we hope for agreement hereafter. We should decide the question upon a basis of policy, and strike out all names from the consideration of it. The Eighth district has treated us lovingly and in saying farewell we wish to give them a parting kiss.

Turner's Dandy Kiss-Figger Again.

Mr. Ray gave notice of some more amendments, the first one providing that the bill should not go into effect until so decided by a majority of the voters of Mitchell county. The vote was taken on this amendment. Last, Ayes 40, noes 50.

Mr. Turner's amendment: That this shall be in force from March 1st, 1895. Adopted. Ayes 44, noes 28.

Mr. Ray's point of order: He thought the bill was on the second reading; he would offer his other amendments on the third reading. The vote was taken first on the minority report in favor of placing Mitchell back in the 9th Congressional District.

"I Felt Bad and Mashed Up."

Remarks explanatory of votes were then made by Mr. Flack. Mr. Hileman said there had been some misunderstanding as to caucus action; when the caucus decided on the 6 per cent interest bill, I thought it would go through, and when my friends on the other side deserted me Thursday, "I felt bad, and somewhat mached up, and b-lieving that my friends on the other side are sick, and somewhat repentant over yesterday's action, I vote aye."

Mr. Nelson, (Democrat from Caldwell), dis n'd to vote aye.

The vote stood ayes 61; noes 41, and the minority report had passed 2d reading.

Mr. Ray sent forward amendments on the third reading, the first, the same as the last one, except the question was submitted to qualified voters of the Eighth District at the next general election, and he submitted that this was fair. Mr. Lusk: "Was the question submitted to the qualified voters when it was taken out of the Ninth District?" Mr. Ray: "No, sir, then the State was redistricted on the basis of population, and now it is to be done because Pearson hasn't enough merit to carry it without this. Pearson said before the committee that his object was political. The constitution says that the districts must be as nearly equal as may be. That's the reason Mitchell was put in the Eighth, and I denounce the assertion to the contrary as a in accordance with the facts. Every instinct of old-fashioned fairness forbids its going back to the Ninth district. By some hook or crook these men have been bound by a caucus which had no right to bind them in a private matter of this kind. Mr. Ray made reference to the motives and oaths of the opposition. Mr. Ewart said the gentleman from Macon ought not to impute wrong motives, in which the Speaker agreed. Mr. Ray thought that Mr. Ewart was raising this point to stir up prejudice and passion. Mr. Ewart: "Mr. Speaker, that is not true." Mr. Ray: "I accept his denial, but I believe it is true all the same. Here in the middle of the census you are going to redistrict the State when these districts are as nearly equal as may be--as these districts are now. Mr. Turner asked how were the Democrats on this bill? Mr. Ray: "Some of them are in favor of this and that is where the report, that says they are all against it, is not true." Mr. Turner: "If the gentlemen from Macon intends to impute a conspiracy that that report is not true, I hurl it back."

Mr. Turner From Hurl-Back.

Mr. Turner: "He says he hurls it back. I say again, and I stick to it, the report does not state the truth or the facts--does that satisfy the gentleman from Mitchell?" The gentleman from Caldwell (Mr. Nelson) is in favor of the change and the Democrats in the Eighth Congressional district are in favor of it, and I hurl it back to the gentleman from Mitchell as not true. Now if that is not satisfactory to the gentlemen, let him state the facts.

Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, maintained the truth of the report, and hurled it back again.

Mr. Ray said Messrs. Winborne and Smith, of Gates, did not oppose the bill in committee. Mr. Lusk said Mr. Smith didn't vote at all.

Mr. Ray: "Then how are you going to say that he opposed it when the fact show it is not true? I'll say this: I didn't know where the gentleman from Mitchell stood. I think I am sure he has told me since he has been here that he was opposed to the removal."

Mr. Ray was called to order by the Speaker as his ten minutes were exhausted on the amendment, being two minutes over.

Mr. Ewart said (satirically) that he did not propose to say anything about Mr. Ray's "courteous disclaimer" of reflection upon his word but he would read the facts. Mr. Ray, (from his seat) assured Mr. Ewart good naturefully that he meant nothing. "All right," said Mr. Ewart. Mr. Ewart said Mr. Ray claimed that the Democrats wanted to make the districts as equal as may be and read the following figures of population:

First district, 172,604; Sixth district, 204,688; Eighth district, 190,784; Ninth district, 173,665; Third district, 160,288; Fourth district, 185,432.

Mr. Ray claimed that these figures did not represent the voting population, and that he was not including babies and women in his figures (laughter), and that with Mitchell added, the 9th district would have nearly 3,000 more voters than the 8th and now the 8th has only about 700 more than the 9th.

Mr. Ray gave notice of some more amendments which he said they could not possibly vote against. The vote was put on the second amendment of Mr. Ray. Last--Ayes 39; noes 44.

Voting on Ray's Veracity.

Mr. Ray sent forward another amendment. It was contended that Mr. Ray had not given notice. The Speaker said he would let the house decide whether or not Mr. Ray was correct in his belief, and explained that he would not have put the vote but for the objection and meant no reflection. The vote was taken and Mr. Ray was sustained and allowed to send up the amendment providing that the vote should be taken by the qualified voters of Mitchell in time to allow them to be in the 9th district by the next general election provided the people of Mitchell wanted it there. Mr. Turner (in his seat) "vote it down!" Mr. Ray: "The gentleman from Mitchell is afraid to trust the people of his own county." The aye and no vote was taken. Ayes 52; noes 50. Mr. Hileman was summoned from the lobby and voted aye, the clerk explained to him at the desk that the amendment was to leave this matter to the vote of Mitchell county. "I believe, Mr. Speaker, I'll vote aye on that. Mr. Turner was at the Speaker's stand urging Mr. Hileman to vote no.

Pearson Fairly Whipped.

Mr. Hileman said a few moments later that having been called on suddenly "I voted aye, but as I agreed in the caucus to vote for this bill, I vote no."

Mr. Cox changed from no to aye (applause) and later moved reconsideration, which Mr. Ray moved to table.

Mr. Ray arose to a point of order and asked that the special order ought to be taken up. (Not time said the Speaker.) Mr. Ray moved again to table, which was lost by a vote of 45 to 51. The question was now upon reconsideration, and Mr. Ray said this looked like child's play to do a thing and in two minutes reconsidered.

Mr. Lusk said nowhere in American history could it be found that a vote had been submitted to a county to decide whether it should be in one district or another.

Mr. Ray said Lusk's statement might be true, but in no State has a redistricting taken place except at the end of the census. Isn't it right when we are redistricting the State, for no other reason than a political one, to submit the matter to the people in the half way between the census of the 1890 and the 1890 census?

Mr. Smith, of Gates, said a few days ago the gentleman from Mitchell asked him if he was in favor of local self government, and he said yes, and he was glad to give him a practical illustration of it to-day.

Pearson Saved to the People.

Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, (Mr. Ray said the gentleman didn't give notice. Mr. Turner said he did. Mr. Ray, I am unlike him. I believe all he says). Mr. Turner said the proposition was unique, and urged the adoption of the motion. Mr. Bagwell said he voted against this amendment, and they have carried it by some hook or crook, and he voted aye. The vote stood, ayes 58; noes 44. The vote came up again on Mr. Ray's amendment. Mr. Lusk asked Mr. Ray if his amendment was passed, would it be constitutional? Mr. Ray did not bear Mr. Lusk (explanatory of vote), reiterated what he said on the last vote, and wanted to submit that in all candor, this was unconstitutional, because we are leaving to a county what should be the limits of a district. This was a Democratic trick, for the purpose of smothering the Republicans in the 9th Congressional district, and I appeal to all to vote for this bill.

Mr. McClammy said that the action of the Republican party was unparalleled as to what they wanted to do. In the Scotland county case they were willing to leave it to the people because then the Republican interests were at stake, and now they were against it because the Democratic interests were at stake. Mr. Lineback: "Make a few exceptions in your statement." Ah, yes, Brother Lineback, ah, yes, I yield to a question from Brother Lineback. (Laughter). "I vote no."

Unconstitutional, Says Monroe.

Mr. Monroe (great confusion in the House and laughter over the announcement of McClammy's vote) Mr. Monroe said that before the committee he wanted to vote for the bill because his friend, Mr. Nelson, had asked him to vote for it, but Mr. Linney's speech had decided him. Mr. Monroe cited the Constitution, against which he said this act on would be. He was thoroughly convinced that we had no constitutional right to do it, and thought we had a right to submit any question to the people at any time, and therefore voted no. Mr. Ray said Mr. Lusk was appealing to the Constitution, and was trying to make a bugaboo. Mr. Ray read the Constitution providing for calculations when redistricting was done. Have you made any calculations? He thought it was utterly unconstitutional.

Mr. White said that as the Democrats had given the eighth district a much larger population than the ninth he proposed to right that wrong. He said that one thousand men had signed petitions for it, and by leaving it to the vote the Democrats would fuse with the Republican minority and effect their purpose. The motion to reconsider was put with the following result: Ayes, 49; noes, 41.

On the bill Mr. Ray called the ayes and noes and asked to explain his vote. Bill passed. Ayes, 67; noes, 33.

Mr. French moved to reconsider the vote by which that bill was passed and that that motion be tabled. Carried. (Laughter).

Mr. Ray said he would move to reconsider the vote by which that motion was tabled and would call it up on Monday. Mr. French submitted that after the session of the House the bill could be sent to the Senate any time. (Speaker: the chair so understands.)

Special Order.

The school bill set as a special order for 12 o'clock passed by aye and no vote 93 to 3. Amendments by Smith, of Gates to make the amount \$20,000, and keep the balance \$7,000 in case it was called for, defeated. Winborne's amendment defeated to extend the time of the

custody of the money to the expiration of the State's Trusteeship.

The Tobacco Warehouse Bill to fix the maximum charges of selling leaf tobacco by warehouses was put upon its second reading and passed. On objection to third reading, it was made special order for to-day at 12 o'clock.

Resolution 819, that all bills for appropriations be put before the House by February 25. Adopted.

At 2:04 the House adjourned to meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock yesterday by Lieut. Governor Doughton.

Prayer was offered by Rev. John Ammons of the Senate.

Reading of the Journal of Thursday was dispensed with.

Petitions Presented.

By Senator Ammons of Madison, from citizens of No. 9 townships to stock law.

By Senator Franck of Onslow, from citizens to open South West prong of New River for floating logs.

By Senator Hamrick of Cleveland from employes in cotton mills against labor law; from citizens asking removal of court house from Rutherfordton to Forest City.

By Senator Forbes, of Pitt, from ladies asking that exhibit be made at the Atlanta Exposition.

Senator Snipes, of Hertford, was granted leave of absence on account of sickness.

Bills Ratified.

The chair announced ratification of the following bills:

Act to amend section 2812-2814 of the Code as to stock law.  
Act authorizing the Secretary of State to furnish Pender county certain books.  
Act incorporating the Burlington Banking Company.  
Act for relief of John W. McGeogor, late sheriff of Anson county.  
Act to incorporate the town of Leggett.

Act authorizing commissioners of Hyde county to levy special tax.  
Act to repeal chapter 482, Laws of 1893.

Resolution to pay Edwards & Broughton \$80 for binding books.  
Act to allow ex-sheriff J. G. Neal of McDowell to collect back taxes.

Act to incorporate Intermontane Railroad Company.  
Act to aid public schools by local assessment.

Act to incorporate South Biltmore.  
Act for relief of N. A. Reynolds, late tax collector of Asheville.

Act to prohibit lawlessness near Jones church, in Burke county.  
Act to extend time for beginning work on the Cape Fear and Northern Railroad.

Act for relief of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Clay county.  
Act for relief of E. P. Hodge, of Wilkes county.

Act to authorize and direct the Secretary of State to correct grant for certain lands in Buncombe county.  
Act for relief of Miss Mary F. Skinner, of Chowan county.

Act to correct land grant No. 6665.  
Resolution to reimburse House Committee in amount of expenses in visiting State Hospital at Morganton.

Act for relief of the town of Reidsville.

Bills and Resolutions Introduced.

By Senator McCaskey, P., of Martin, bill to amend section 1835 of the Code; resolution to reimburse subcommittee on Insane Asylum in the sum of \$47 75 for expenses in visiting Goldsboro Asylum.

By Senator Franck, P., of Onslow, bill to make checks or other evidences of debt redeemable in money; bill to prohibit setting of drag or pod nets in certain waters of Onslow county; bill to incorporate Carolina Training School for idiotic and weak-minded children.

By Senator Hamrick, P., of Cleveland, bill to remove the court house from Rutherfordton to Forest City.

By Senator Fowler, P., of Sampson, bill to incorporate the Elizabethtown, Chadbourn and Abbottsboro Railroad Company.

By Mr. Norris, P., of Wake, bill to define qualification of telegraph operators governing movement of trains.

By Senator Starbuck, P., of Guilford, bill for redemption of land after sale.

By Senator Carver, R., of Cumberland, bill for relief of Jas. B. Smith, ex-sheriff, of Cumberland county; bill to amend charter of the Fayetteville Land and Improvement Company.

By Senator Adams, D., of Moore, bill to authorize the commissioners of Moore county to fund the county indebtedness.

By Senator Paddison, P., of Pender, bill to amend section 2-27 of the Code.

By Senator White, R., of Alamance, bill to amend sub section 3 of the Code.

By Senator Farthing, R., of Watauga, bill to ratify sale of State stock in Watauga Turnpike; bill to reduce appropriation to Oxford Orphan Asylum.

By Senator Grant, R., of Wayne, bill to prohibit sale of spirituous liquors in three miles of St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church in Wayne county.

Calendar.

Bill to make all checks, due bills or other evidences of debt redeemable in money, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate Sterle's Mills in Richmond county passed third reading.

Bill to require railroads to redeem unused tickets, and to prevent the sale of tickets by others than railroad agents, passed third reading.

Bill repealing the charter of Elizabeth City and abolishing all municipal offices, and re-chartering the city, was called up.

Senator Fowler said it was not clear why this charter should be repealed. He said that until he saw good reason for repealing or amending charters, he was going on record against changes.

The bill to transfer Mitchell county from the Eighth to the Ninth district, which had been made the special order for 12 o'clock, was again postponed and will come up to-day.

Consideration of the Elizabeth City charter bill was resumed.

Senator Adams said, the bill seemed to become to turn out the oil as of the city, and in all fairness it ought to be referred to the committee in order that those interested might be heard. He moved to re-refer the bill.

Senator Norris of the committee said the bill had been favorably reported as no objections were raised before the committee. He was not opposed to re-reference.

Senator Adams said he did not impeach the committee. He merely thought citizens of Elizabeth City who desired to be heard in the matter ought to be heard. He said that there were no saving clauses in the bill, and that the contracts of the city might be invalidated by unconditional repeal of the charter. Senator Rice said notice had been given and it looked like delay to re-refer the bill. Senator Adams read the notice which stated that application to alter and amend the charter would be made. He said there was no notice of intention to repeal the charter and the people of Elizabeth City had no reason to think the charter would be repealed.

Senator Wall of Davidson, said he did not object to re-reference. Senator Hoover said common justice seemed to demand that the people of Elizabeth City be heard. He did not regard that as any impeachment of the committee and he favored re-reference. Senator Snipes opposed re-reference. Senator Adams renewed his motion to re-refer the bill.

Senator Fowler said that he did not propose to vote for any bill to change charters in order to change the political aspect of any city government. He said the bill would invalidate contracts and upset business arrangements. He wanted the bill to go back to the committee.

Senator McCaskey read a letter which admitted that the bill was to gerrymander the city.

The bill was re-referred to the Committee on Corporations by a vote of 14 to 13.

Bill to incorporate the Wake Banking and Security Company passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Boonville, Yadkin county, passed second reading.

By unanimous consent, Senator Marshall, of Surry, introduced a bill to prohibit catching fish in Ararat river.

Bill to provide for the working of convicts on the public roads of McDowell county passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Etenton, dividing the town into four wards, each ward to elect a councilman, and the councilmen to elect a mayor, passed third reading.

Bill to allow the working of convicts on public roads in Lincoln, Orange and Randolph counties passed third reading.

Bill for relief of bondsmen of W. W. Fleming, late sheriff of Graham county, allowing collection of back taxes, passed third reading.

Bill to exempt from poll taxes members of fire companies was tabled.

Bill to protect holders of fire insurance policies, making judgment of policy holders first lien on all property of insurance company issuing the policy, passed third reading.

Bill prohibiting erection of barbed wire fences along public roads--was a plank in place above the upper wire of the fence, applying to certain counties, passed third reading.

Bill regulating working the public roads of Clay and Graham counties passed second reading.

Bill to change boundaries of townships in Forsyth county passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Union Society at Raleigh, a charitable organization, passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Harrell's ville, Hertford county, passed third reading.

Bill to create Beech Mountain township in Watauga county passed third reading.

Bill for relief of John A. Craige, Treasurer of Anson county, giving him credit for money lost by failure of the Bank of New Hanover, passed third reading.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Alexander county to apply the stock law tax residue of \$107 to the county indebtedness passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate Friedmans Evangelical Lutheran Church in Guilford county passed third reading.

Bill for relief of B. L. Wall, late sheriff of Anson county, giving him credit for funds lost